

GEORGE SMITH

The life history of George Smith reads somewhat like an exciting novel and forms a very interesting biography.

George Smith was born January 8, 1852, in Beddingham, Sussex, England, son of William and Eliza Reed Smith. He had one sister, two brothers and four half-brothers and sisters. At the age of nine years he quit school and worked to help maintain the family. He was placed out with a family of farmers to learn that occupation and worked his apprenticeship, which was the custom in the old country. He has a certificate of honor, showing that he worked for this farmer nine years without missing a week's work. That apprenticeship shaped his entire life, as you will see when you read on.

While working at this farm he met a young lady by the name of Hannah Louise Turner. She belonged to the Church and in due time he went to Church with her and heard a missionary preach. That missionary happened to be George Burton of Midway, Utah, who was then in England on a mission. On June 6, 1871, he was baptized into the Church. The ordinance was performed in a large bathtub, as the saints were severely persecuted when they held public baptismal services.

On August 3, 1871, he married this Hannah Turner, and on October 22, the same year, they left England for America. His only earthly possession was a large feather bed he carried on his back to the railroad station, a distance of several miles.

George Smith's mother died a year before he joined the Church. She belonged to the Church of England. His father and his father's brothers were very bitter against Mormonism. An uncle told him he would sooner see him die than to come to Utah with the Mormons. All these arguments and threats did not change his course in life, but sealed and clinched his testimony of the divinity of the gospel he had espoused.

They arrived in New York that fall, came direct by train, reaching Ogden in November. He had exactly five cents in his pocket when he arrived there, which he spent for

a loaf of bread, and they still had their only possession—the feather mattress.

They stayed a few days with his wife's relatives. While there, Uncle Nymphus Murdock of Charleston sent word to Ogden that he would like to hire an emigrant farmer to feed cattle. George Smith had that preparation to accept the position. So in December, P. A. Murdock brought George and his wife to Charleston. They lived with Uncle Nymphus about a year, when they bought a little home of their own.

It wasn't long before George Smith owned more than 100 acres of land in Charleston. He later homesteaded a tract of land in Daniel, where the Lawrence Anderson home now stands. He then commenced a business of buying and selling farm produce. He bought produce and livestock from the farmers of the valley and peddled the same to the mining camps and in Salt Lake City. He made a trip once a week to Salt Lake with butter from the Charleston Creamery and never missed a trip for five years, traveling through all kinds of weather and often making his own roads.

On one occasion, when it seemed impossible to raise a dollar from any source, he went to Springville and bought 900 dozen eggs and a wagon box full of oats. He put a layer of oats alternately with layers of eggs in the wagon box and hauled them to Park City on a bobsleigh in the middle of winter. He sold both the eggs and oats for a good price. A snowslide in Provo Canyon almost claimed his life at that time.

On another occasion he bought 200 hogs in this valley and, with the help of several boys, drove them to Salt Lake City and marketed them. It took ten days to drive those hogs into Salt Lake City—the only known instance of railing hogs in the state, although it was quite commonly done in England, and that could have been where he got his idea.

This man's life was full of such instances. He never missed an opportunity to make a dollar to thus provide for his large families. To this union were born seven children: Angus Marie (Lue), Eliza (Dot), George William, David Mahonri, Mabel, Ruby and Sylvan Lewis.

The good mother of this family passed away at the birth of Sylvan. Later George

Smith married Mary Ann Davis Moulton, wife of William Denton Moulton (deceased), who had four children to add to the Smith household: William Davis Moulton, Moroni Davis Moulton, Elizabeth, Hyrum Moulton.

Then to this union were born four more children: Olive Elsie, Blanche Louise, Luella and Earl H.

In 1895, this family moved to Park City, where he conducted a successful meat and grocery business. While there he served as mayor of Park City and chairman of the Board of County Commissioners of Summit County. He served in several Church capacities, including the High Council of Summit Stake.

In 1911 they moved back to Heber and opened a meat market just west of the Wave Publishing Company. Since returning to Heber he has served two terms in the City Council. He acted as building inspector of many of our modern structures, including the Wasatch High School. He served as a member of the bishopric in both Charleston and Heber First Wards. He served as chaplain in the state Senate. He was always a devout believer in prayer and was a man of strong character.

George Smith was a family man, and it was always a source of regret to him that his people in England felt as they did when he joined the Church. Thirty-five years after he came to this country he returned to England with Uncle Nymphus Murdock, to visit his folks. At first they refused to acknowledge or identify him. They said he was not that small, thin-faced boy who left England in 1871; that he was an impostor who had come to deceive and lead them into Mormonism. He was only successful in proving his identity by singing a song to an elderly aunt, the song she taught him as a small boy.

Perhaps the most outstanding characteristic of his life was his loyalty. He was loyal to his country, loyal to his Church, his friends and family. George Smith never grew old in mind. He died 91 years young, March 23, 1943.

HUSBAND

Born	Place
Chr.	Place
Marr.	Place
Died	Place
Bur.	Place

HUSBAND'S FATHER	HUSBAND'S
HUSBAND'S	MOTHER
OTHER WIVES	

WIFE

Born _____ Place _____

Chr. _____ Place _____

Died _____ Place _____

Bur. _____ Place _____

WIFE'S FATHER	WIFE'S MOTHER
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WIFE'S OTHER HUSBANDS _____

[illegible]

SOURCES OF INFORMATION

OTHER MARRIAGES

NAME _____
REL _____
FOU _____
DATE _____
B _____
HUS _____
WIFE _____

NE _____

JOHN JAMES AND MARGARET
ELIZA ROBINS HENRY SMITH

John James Smith was born August 7, 1839, at Nauvoo, Illinois, son of Jackson Osbourne and Mary Marie Owens Smith. He married Margaret Eliza Robins Henry. She was born October 30, 1844, daughter of John and Eliza Humphreys Robins of Preese, Shropshire, England. John died September 15, 1915, and Eliza on December 16, 1926.

Her father was born on March 2, 1814, and died March 7, 1887. Her mother was born March 2, 1814, at Shropshire, England.

Margaret Eliza Robins was married to Alfred Platte Blake Henry. They had two sons, Alfred, who was born in March, 1864, and died at birth, and John James Henry, born September 2, 1865, both at Heber. John James never married, but lived with his mother as long as she lived, working at various jobs to take care of his mother. Not many years before his death, February 20, 1903, he built a new little frame home to replace the log cabin they lived in.

Eliza cooked for gangs of men who were building the railroad into Utah. During her early days on Daniel Creek she picked hops from vines along the creek to sell to a fellow in Heber who used them. She often told how she had to borrow hot coals from neighbors to start fires at times. She was a very pretty young woman and was chosen as the Goddess of Liberty for a Fourth of July celebration in Heber in the early days. She was a very fine quilt maker. As she grew older her eyes were covered with cataracts, so she was blind.

He freighted across the plains in his early life. It was said teamsters would marvel how well he could handle his teams. He used the bull whip as others did, but could "crack" it without touching his animals. They would reach journey's end in very good shape and make good time.

Eliza's and John's children were: Oliver Jackson, Lydia Ann, Joseph Hyrum, William Isaac Smith, Francis Phileman, Minnie (died), Armenia (died), and Raymond (died).

WILLIAM ELLER STOKER AND
SALLY ANN KILBOURN



William Eller Stoker was born January 4, 1840, at Bloomsfield, Jackson County, Ohio. He married Sally Ann Kilbourn on January 23, 1872, at Morgan, Utah. Sally was born April 28, 1851, at Centerville, Davis County, Utah. She was a daughter of Ozias Kilbourn and Electa Grantier. William died on March 25, 1881, at Walls-

981

burg, and Sally Ann died July 11, 1940, at Salt Lake City. Both are buried at Wallsburg with their three children.

When William Eller was 41 years old he was up in the mountains logging, and he had to stay about five days. He slept out under a pine tree one night. He caught a cold, pneumonia developed, and he died March 25, 1881, leaving his wife bereft in the loss of their three children as well as her husband.

William and Sally Ann's children were: William Eller, Parley Pratt, John, Electa and Louella.

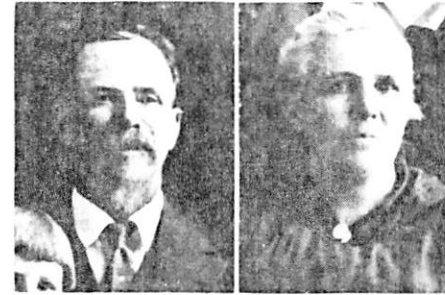
Later she married Robert Taylor and had two more daughters: Florence Taylor and Rye Taylor. Then she divorced him.

Sally Ann was an excellent cook and housekeeper. In Wallsburg she prepared big dinners and served to the couples who came over to her home after dances.

She made her living by keeping boarders in Provo, Park City, Bingham, Salt Lake City, Heiner and Magna, Utah. At Magna she bought a home and boarding house on the same lot, and kept rooms for rent and cooked for boarders. She was such a fine cook she didn't have any trouble getting all the boarders she could handle.

When her health broke, she lived in her little home. John and Louella Wall purchased her home and she lived in one of the rooms of the little home. The winter before she died she spent a lot of time in Wallsburg with her son William and his family. About two weeks before her death she became very ill. John and Louella took her home, but she continued getting worse so they took her to the Salt Lake County Hospital, where she passed away.

LOUIS AND ELIZABETH BROADHEAD SWEAT



Louis Sweat was born in Provo on Sept. 8, 1859, a son of George Hyrum and Emeline Mechem Sweat. He married Elizabeth Broadhead, daughter of Robert and Alice Clegg Broadhead in the old Endowment House in Salt Lake City on January 18, 1883. Elizabeth was born in Heber City on October 30, 1866. Louis died May 5, 1937 at Center Creek and Elizabeth died January 16, 1935 also at Center. They were the parents of 13 children, including: Lewis who married Ora Galli; Sarah Elizabeth who married Bennett Lindsay; Elmer who married Wilhelmina Wilde and Thelma Tauber; Alice who married Roy Walker; Thomas Alfred; Orvel who married Bertha Galli; Charles; Della who married Ewing Peterson; Julia Emeline who married Rodney Mahoney; Alvie Howard who married Beth Campbell; Nina May who married Lyman Fawson; Delbert who married Lorna Atwood, and Otis who married Ora Holland.

From his father Louis Sweat learned shingle making and followed this trade for a number of years. He also was an excellent farmer and was considered an expert in trees, shrubs and plants. At one time through budding and grafting he had seven varieties of apple growing on one tree.

He spent his early life in Provo and Center Creek and after marriage settled in the Magpie area. Later he moved down the creek to Center. He was also a stockman and owned cattle and sheep as well as sorrel stallions and other fine horses.

With his brother Joshua he worked in the timber and also built what is known as the Sweat ditch running from the Clyde place

to the Peterson farm in Center, a distance of some three miles. They used a spirit level in building the ditch, which was built truly enough that it is still used today.

Elizabeth Sweat was active and devoted to the Church. She was a Relief Society teacher for more than 30 years, and conducted family prayers morning and night. She was also a good mid-wife and practical nurse.

Louis was also active in the Church, serving as superintendent of the Sunday School at Fruitland, Utah. While there he built a log church house for the community. He bore a strong testimony of the gospel throughout his life. —

*Pioneer
Farmer
Stockman (cattle sheep)
Shingle Maker
Timberman
canal builder
she was practical Nurse*

WILLIAM AND RACHEL TONKS THACKER

William Thacker was born at Darlington, Staffordshire, England, June 6, 1823, a son



of Aaron and Leah Horton Thacker. He married Rachel Tonks in 1844. She was born in Willinshall, Staffordshire, England, on June 27, 1827, daughter of Firnally Timothy and Ann Jones Tonks. They were later sealed in the Endowment House on February 15, 1862. Rachel died May 7, 1893, at Charleston. William married Mary Brown in the Salt Lake Temple in 1899. She died in 1909. William died January 15, 1915, at Heber, at the home of his daughter, Isabell Moulton, at the age of 91.

William Thacker had one brother. Their father, Aaron, died when the boys were very young and their mother married again. At the age of 21, William married Rachel Tonks. She worked both before and after her marriage for a manufacturing company.

In 1856, they set sail by steerage for America, bringing with them their four living children. Leah was born September 13, 1845; Hannah, born March 22, 1847; Lida, born and died August 25, 1848; Anna Maria, born November 1, 1849; Elizabeth, born May 24, 1851; and Timothy born November 7, 1854. They had joined the LDS Church the year Elizabeth was born. They were six weeks crossing on the ship "Amazon," landing at Boston, Mass., on July 12, 1856. They went to New York, where Eliza Jane was born, November 17, 1856, who died in Philadelphia on November 5, 1857. While in Philadelphia both parents worked in a factory polishing buckles while preparing to come to Utah. The children attended school. Here Isabell was born July 12, 1858, and Sarah Ann was born January 7, 1861, who died November 6, 1861. After living in Philadelphia five years they had earned enough to provide clothing and supplies for themselves and children so were ready to start across the plains for Utah. Before they could start the U.S. officers took Wil-

901

902

HOW BEAUTIFUL UPON THE MOUNTAINS

liam and were going to draft him into the army to fight in the Civil War, but emigration officers freed him from the assignment. With help provided by the Emigration Fund, they left Florence, Nebraska, July 1, 1861, for Utah with an ox-team and wagon in Captain Joseph Horne's company. Charles Cowley was the teamster. The family walked, except Rachel, who was a heavy woman. They made 15 miles a day, stopping to wash, etc.

Once after a heavy rain, William found what he thought were mushrooms, gathered some and cooked them for dinner. They were toadstools and made the family very ill. After all were administered to they recovered and suffered no ill effects.

They arrived in Salt Lake September 18, 1861, and lived in a dugout west of the Temple block while William worked in President Young's blacksmith shop at the mouth of City Creek, making nails for the Salt Lake Theater. The children went to school in Brigham Young's school house with his children. November 5, 1861, William bought a farm from the Church and built an adobe house. Charles was born August 18, 1862. John was born June 7, 1863 and Fredrick A., October 1864.

After living in Salt Lake three years they moved to Cache Valley, living in Logan one year, then moving to Clarkston, then to Smithfield, then to Peoa, where he worked as a blacksmith. He also worked on the railroad coming into Utah and was at Promontory Point when the road was completed, and at the celebration of the driving of the golden spike. After this they moved to Heber and finally out south of Heber to Buysville in 1871, where he homesteaded a quarter section on Daniels Creek.

William was a small man, only five feet five. He and Rachel were very sociable people and met with others in the evenings to sing. William had a fine bass voice and Rachel, soprano. They were wonderful help in the wards this way. While in Buysville, the ward was organized and William was pointed first counselor to Charles J. Wahlquist. Rachel worked in Relief Society, helped others sew and knitted for others to help make a living for the family. William was a great 'prayer.' They were very charitable, never letting anyone go away hungry.

William liked to walk and would walk from Daniel and carry a bucket of eggs to

town. People report that when anyone would stop and offer him a ride, he would say, "No thanks, I'm in a hurry." In his declining years he lived with his children.

His living children were: Hannah, Anna Maria, Elizabeth, William Timothy, Isabell, Charles E., John, Fredrick A., and George Nephi Hughes, and adopted son.

WILLIAM TIMOTHY AND SARAH ROOKER TONKS THACKER



William Timothy Thacker was born November 7, 1854, at Darlington, Staffordshire, England, a son of William and Sarah Tonks Thacker. Married Sarah Rooker Tonks on December 7, 1875. She was born December 11, 1848, in England a daughter of Jacob and Elizabeth Rooker Tonks. Sarah died March 14, 1929. William died in November 1940.

William Timothy Thacker was two years old when he came to America with his parents and moved with them to Utah in 1861. While yet very young he carried his father's lunch to him at the shop in Salt Lake where he made nails for the Salt Lake Theater. In the fall they went to glean wheat in the fields, which they threshed with sticks and cleaned by letting it fall from a height so the wind would blow the chaff out.

He went with his parents to Cache Valley and then to Peoa. By this time William was learning to drive oxen and when his parents moved to Heber he hauled cord wood to Salt Lake.

They lived in Heber, where William T. got a job with Arthur Bradder, cutting stone for the Wasatch Tabernacle. He learned this work quickly and was soon an expert stone-cutter and helped cut stone for all the stone buildings in Heber, including the Court House, the old bank and school buildings.

DANIEL BIOGRAPHIES

They moved to Buysville, which later became part of the Daniel Ward, and here he was head of the YMMIA and worked in the Sunday School for many years. He loved to sing and dance and presided over the amusements for some time.

A martial band, the only one outside of Heber, had as members, Fred Thacker and Lish Averett as fifers; Wilford Nelson, William T. Thacker and Charles Thacker as snare drummers, and John Thacker as bass drummer, who were always on hand at the 4th and 24th of July celebrations at Charleston to play stirring music.

William T. and his wife went to Pleasant View near Provo on March 20, 1919, where they lived until his wife, Sarah, passed away. William then went to live with his children. He died at the home of his daughter, Rose Hansen.

They were the parents of seven children: Sarah, William Raymon, Mary L., Fredrick R. L., Rose Nellie May, John M. M., and Mable Y. G.

STEVEN THOMPSON AND
ANNIE DICK AND CHRISTINA
FRAZER

Steven Thompson was the son of Matthew Thompson and Margaret Markey and was born June 20, 1838, in Dublin, Ireland. He died November 13, 1906. His first wife's name is not known.

His second wife was Annie Dick. They had one child, John Thompson. She died in May, 1872, of childbirth. Then he married Christina Frazer about 1880. She

983



died July 30, 1907, at the age of 69 years. Steven crossed the plains seven times hauling freight for the Church. He was a very good hand with the oxen team. He could tell many interesting pioneer stories.

983

*Pioneer
ox team freighter*

MATTHEW THOMPSON

Matthew Thompson, son of Matthew Thompson and Margaret Malarkey, was born in Antrim County, Ireland, on August 21, 1832, in Lurgan, County Armagh, Ireland. He came to Utah October 19, 1862, in the David P. Kimball ox-team company.

He married Alice Liddard in December, 1874, in Salt Lake City, Utah. She was the daughter of Robert Liddard of Tooele and Provo, Utah, and was born in 1857. Their only child was Joseph. The family home was in Tooele, Utah.

Married Eliza Wiley on August 25, 1875, in Salt Lake City. She was the daughter of Alexander Wiley and Mariah Alexander of County Antrim, Ireland. She was born October 27, 1838. Their only child was Matthew Chamas.

The family home was in Wallburg, Utah. He was a High Priest, and cut stone for the Salt Lake Temple and Tabernacle in 1862. He worked on both the Union Pacific Railway, in 1869, and on the Utah Southern.

He was also a weaver, miner and farmer.

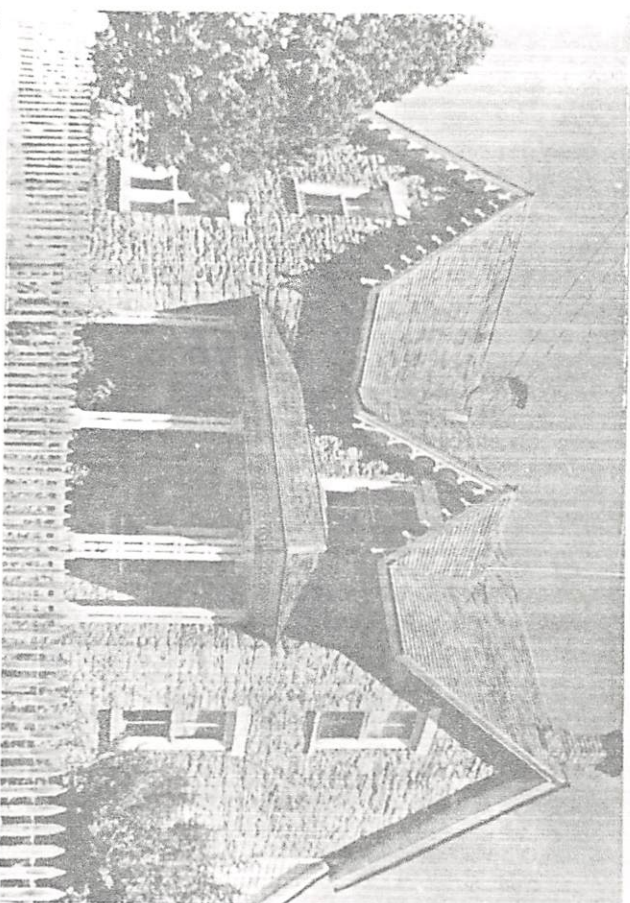
785

Pioneer
Stone cutter
Railroader
Weaver
Miner
Farmer

Thomas Todd



Thomas Todd
Selectman



The home of Thomas Todd, erected from native red sandstone in 1879. It is still standing.

John TURNER Agnes Montgomery

PIONEERS OF WASATCH COUNTY

When a boat from Great Britain landed on Dec. 24, 1849, at New Orleans there was a six year old child on board who was destined to influence life in Wasatch County. This child was John Turner, son of Govea Farthingham Turner, a young widow, who had joined the "Mormon" Church and was enroute to Utah.

John and his mother remained in New Orleans and Alton, Ill. for upwards of four years, finally arriving in Utah in 1853. In 1855 Mrs. Turner married John Muir and together they came to Wasatch about 1860 or at latest, the Spring of 1861.

1862 found many people from John's part of Scotland waiting on the banks of the Missouri River for wagons from the East to help them on their way. One of these wagons was the Lindbergh family were loaded into his wagon and John was on his way back.

In the camp on the Missouri a lovely girl of fifteen took John's eye and he caught hers. Together Agnes Montgomery and John Turner walked the weary miles to the Valley. Surely it was delightful "walking", for they were married soon after their arrival.

John Turner, Thomas Nicol and Frank Fraughton formed a partnership and bought one of the first steam power sawmills in the county. Turner bought has partners out and remained with R. C. Chambers of the Ontario Mine.

Most of us remember the Turner Opera House and the Turner Store (later the creamery building). These were some of John Turner's contributions to Wasatch County.

Remember for your building needs
TURNER BUILDING SUPPLY

Utah Pioneer of 1862
Early Settler of Heber
Laid at Final Rest

MRS. AGNES S. TURNER.

HEBER, Oct. 15.—(Special.)—The funeral services for Mrs. Agnes S. Turner, one of the early pioneers of this valley, were held in the stake tabernacle Sunday. The building was filled to overflowing. The services were under the direction of Bishop George B. Smith, of the Heber stake ward. Many were a mixed quartet with a vocal solo by Mr. Frank Epperson and Mrs. Nellie Moulton. Prayers were by Dr. H. H. Hicken and W. J. Duke. The speakers were William Lindsay, Mrs. Lily Duke, George A. Fisher, Ernest Joseph R. Burdock and Bishop Stanley. The grave in the Heber cemetery was dedicated by Charles S. Broadbent. The floral offerings were numerous.

Mrs. Turner, daughter of Robert and Mary Love, was born at Irvine, Scotland, March 29, 1847, and came to America in April, 1862, crossing the plains in the same year, walking the full distance, being on the way five months and arriving in Utah Sept. 1. The family since resided in Heber where she has 10 children and was the mother of 14 children, nine of whom survive: William L., Robert, Levi, John A., James L., and Joseph C. Turner. Mrs. Agnes (formerly Mrs. Margaret Cummings), and wife, John Daybell, also as grandchildren and 14 great-grandchildren.

Mr. Turner conducted the first sawmill in this valley. They later built and operated the Turner opera house and were active in the building up of the county.

JOHN VAN WAGONER SR., AND MARGARET ANN FAUSETT VAN WAGONER



John Van Wagoner, Sr., was born September 13, 1849, at Pottawattomie County, Iowa, a son of John Halmah and Clarissa Tappen Van Wagoner. He married Margaret Ann Fausett March 13, 1872. She was born February 26, 1854 at Provo, a daughter of John and Mary Shelton Fausett. John died December 20, 1928 at Heber, and Margaret Ann died January 20, 1923. Both are buried in Midway.

John came across the plains with his parents in 1852 at the age of three, and settled with them in Provo.

On July 17, 1863, he was baptized by William Wood, and confirmed a member of The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints by his brother, David.

In 1864, he came with his parents to Wasatch Valley and settled in Midway at the lower settlement.

In 1866 he went to Montana where he worked for some time, and where he suffered greatly from home-sickness. He was a very young boy at this time and was with men who were not of the Mormon faith. After his return he went to Salt Lake City and with ox team hauled rock for the temple.

In 1868, he went with eight others from the county by ox team to meet the last immigrants that crossed the plains with ox team. They waited on the Platte River for seven weeks having provisions and teams for them. Six died this trip and were buried in the river bed. They were just wrapped in quilts and buried in a trench.

On his return he went to work on the Western Railroad at Humboldt.

In 1872, he married Margaret Ann Fausett by his brother Bishop David Van Wagener and some years later they went to the Endowment House. Fourteen children were born to them.

He worked in the mountains logging, and had the contract for the first hundred cord of wood used at the Ontario Mine in Park City.

He and his brother, William, burned lime, and for a number of years made brick together with his sons. He made brick used in his own home and in many other buildings in the county. He also laid brick and did plastering. He bought a lot from Mark Smith for \$2.50 and built his own home. He and his son made brick in Heber for two years. Labor was cheap and he labored 65 days on the Second Ward meeting house at Midway for \$1.00 a day, 10 hours a day.

He was school trustee for Midway School for sixteen years. For sixteen years he was a ward teacher. He also taught a Sunday School class. He was very honest and taught his children to be honest. He was also charitable, his only regret being that he wasn't able to help more where people needed help. He had a great amount of faith and many were healed through the priesthood he held.

They reared thirteen children to manhood and womanhood. All were married but one daughter, Grace. When the first epidemic of "flu" came, they lost three children within five months, there being just three weeks between Ann Eliza and Joseph. Grace was the first to die. She died at her sister's home, Luella Clyde in Heber. At that time she was working at the bank of Heber City.

March 13, 1922, they celebrated their golden wedding day in the Midway meeting house, having a big dinner in the basement. Most of the children and grandchildren were there and many, many relatives and friends. At night there was a dance in their honor at the amusement hall.

One year later Margaret Ann passed away, with heart failure.

John suffered a very serious sickness about four years prior to his death.

He appreciated the love and kindness of his family through his long illness. He spent much of the time at the home of his daughter, Luella Clyde in Heber. He died there. Funeral services were held in the Midway 1st Ward. He was buried in the Midway Cemetery.

Throughout her life Margaret was a faithful Latter-day Saint and had a loving, charitable heart, never turning anyone away who was hungry.

She joined the Relief Society when still very young, and was active for many, many

years. She served as a teacher in the Relief Society for a long time. She helped care for the poor, and was always on hand to do her part at the time of death.

She was very ambitious, and took pride in her gardens, her home and her family.

When sickness was in the home she was very skillful with herbs, and had faith in the priesthood which her husband bore. She was always a loving, devoted wife and mother, kind and considerate of all. Her life was spent in sacrifice to help others.

Children of John and Margaret Ann Fausett Van Wagoner:

Margaret, died
John Jr., married Margaret Young
Mary Ann, married Edward Culmer
Ann Eliza, married Benjamin Hair
William L., married Charlotte Sharp
Clarissa, married James T. Pyper
Sarah, married Hyrum S. Winterton
Joseph Monroe, married Edith Bronson
David Francis, married Celestia Pack
Nancy Jane, married Fredrick O. Haueter
Luella, married Earl Clyde and Later
Canute P. Brienholt

Grace, died
Dean Delos, married Ella Johnson, and later Alta Johnson
Albert, married Anna Turley, and later Ora Giles.

ENTER ALL DATA IN THIS ORDER:
DATES: 14 Apr 1794

PLACES: Sharon, Windsor, Vt.
To indicate that a child is an ancestor of the person submitting the sheet, place an "X" behind the number pertaining to that child.

HUSBAND

Born _____ Place _____
Chr. _____ Place _____
Marr. _____ Place _____
Died _____ Place _____
Bur. _____ Place _____

HUSBAND'S FATHER

HUSBAND'S MOTHER _____
OTHER WIVES _____

Husband

Wife

Ward
Examiners: 1. _____
2. _____

Stake or
Mission



John H. Van Wagoner
Selectman

NG SHEET

RELATION OF ABOVE TO WIFE

ONLY

NO ☐

CIETY

ENDOWANCE DATA

BAPTIZED (Date) _____ ENDOWED (Date) _____ SEALED (Date and Temple)
WIFE TO HUSBAND

HUSBAND

WIFE

SEALED (Date and Temple)
CHILDREN TO PARENTS

SEX M F	CHILDREN List each child (whether living or dead) in order of birth Given Names SURNAME		WHEN BORN			WHERE BORN			DATE OF FIRST MARRIAGE		WHEN DIED		
			DAY	MONTH	YEAR	TOWN	COUNTY	STATE OR COUNTRY	TO WHOM		DAY	MONTH	YEAR
1													
2													
3													
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5													
6													
7													
8													
9													
10													
11													

SOURCES OF INFORMATION

OTHER MARRIAGES

NECESSARY EXPLANATIONS

WILLIAM MADISON WALL JR.



William Madison Wall Jr., son of William Madison Wall and Nancy Haws, was born October 19, 1847, in Iowa. He came to Utah with his father.

BEAUTIFUL UPON THE MOUNTAINS

He married Martha Jane Mecham on November 25, 1869, in Provo, Utah, daughter of Lewis Mecham and Lydia Knight Wells of Garden City, Iowa. She was born January 19, 1852.

Their children: Eva Mable, Nancy Isabel, Eliza Helen, Willmarth Lemoda, William Madison, Susan Vilate, Lewis, Emma Elizabeth, Amasa Marion, Mary Jane, Nettie, Isaac Wallace and Marjorie.

The family home is in Vernal. He was a Blackhawk War veteran, farmer and cat-County, Ireland.

988

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988

Pioneer
Farmer

JOHN THOMAS AND MARY
MARIA CLIFT WATKINS



John Thomas Watkins, eldest son of John
and Margaret Watkins, was born in Rain-

p 806

MIDWAY

APRILS

p 807

ham, Kent, England, October 29, 1854. He married Mary Maria Clift, May 3, 1879. He died October 2, 1922.

Mary Maria Clift, daughter of George Washington Clift and Amanda Caroline Fausett Clift, was born May 7, 1861, in Alpine. She died June 15, 1912, in Midway.

With his family, John emigrated to America and crossed the plains in 1856 with the Martin Handcart Company, arriving in Salt Lake City November 30, 1856. They settled first in Provo and then in 1864 settled in Midway. John was 10 years old at the time.

He and Mary Clift were married in the Salt Lake Endowment House, and set up their housekeeping after marriage in a covered wagon. John went to work for his father at a saw mill, and his young bride did the cooking for the saw mill crew. They worked all summer long for enough lumber to build their first home, a little two-room house.

John and Mary lived in Midway all their lives. He was a successful farmer, and also owned and operated a sawmill. He fished or hunted wild game every day, winter and summer, until his death. He was killed in a truck accident in Daniels Canyon, October 2, 1922. He is buried in the Midway Cemetery.

He and his wife were parents of nine children:

- John Edward, married Amy Fettis;
- Mrs. George W. (Mary Ellen) Frisby;
- George Washington, married (1) Oasia Kerby (2) Ella Christensen (3) Hazel Clyde;
- Mrs. William (Doratheia Jane) Murray;
- Francis David, married (1) Annie Firth (2) Eva Carter;
- Ira Oray, married (1) Hazel Jones (2) Ida Jane Snyder;
- Joseph Earl, married (1) Verna Taylor (2) Bertha —;
- Mrs. Alden (Amanda Claretta) Everett;
- Vera Algina, died in childhood.

THOMAS S. WATSON.

This historical and biographical number would not be complete were we to close without saying something of Judge Watson, who for nearly forty years was a conspicuous figure in the public and social affairs of this county.

He was born in the parish of Buthingry, Fifeshire, Scotland, September 21, 1844. On March 30, 1863, he married Miss Elizabeth Honeyman, by whom he was the father of twelve children, eleven sons and one daughter, four of whom are now living—Thomas H., Wm. D., and David C. Watson of Park City, and Henry F. Watson of Charleston, this county.

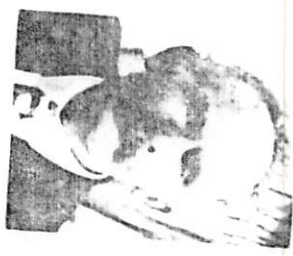
Mr. Watson with his family left Scotland some time in the 60's and came to Heber in 1869. He soon began to gather material around him for a comfortable home. He was young and strong and willing to work, in the field, the quarry, or wherever he could find employment. In those days in this valley all were laborers, few were employers, but "where there's a



will there's a way," and Mr. Watson had the "will" and found the "way."

May 28, 1888, his wife was gored by a bull and was found dead in the corral. Fourteen months later he married Jennie Fowles, by whom he had two children—Lindsay P. and Lillian.

In 1884 Mr. Watson was elected Probate Judge of this county, which position he held for ten years. He has held many offices of trust and honor in this county, was messenger in the constitutional convention, and in 1906 was elected county clerk and recorder which position he held at the time of his death, August 16, 1905.



John Monroe Wheeler, known as Joe Wheeler, was born February 22, 1854, in Orange County, New York, son of John Wesley H. Temple, born 1808, in Scotland, and died August 12, 1920, at Strawberry, DeWese County, Utah. He married DeWese County, Utah. He married DeWese County, Utah. He married DeWese County, Utah. They had two children: Wesley and Julia.

After coming West, he married Sarah Ann Davis, who was born October 22, 1852, in Boxer County, Utah. She was a daughter of John Meek Davis, who was born September 9, 1823, in County Lanesboro, Ireland.

Their children are: Monroe, George, Elizabeth, Martha Ann, John, James, William, Frank, Ellen, Bertha May, and Myrtle. John Monroe Wheeler was a soldier in the Civil War and was killed from them until his death. He was a farmer and rancher. He played the violin and guitar for many, many dances and also sang. He liked to catch bears.

Pioneer
Civil War Vet.
Farmer
Rancher
Musician
Entertainer



John Monroe Wheeler was born in 1858 in a small town in New York. He was the son of a farmer and a school teacher. He attended the local school and then went to the State Normal School at Albany. He graduated in 1880 and then taught school for a few years. He then went to the University of the State of New York at Albany and studied for a degree in education. He graduated in 1883 and then worked as a teacher in various schools. He was a member of the New York State Teachers' Association and the National Education Association. He died in 1925.

Pioneer
Civil War Vet.
Farmer
Rancher
Musician
Entertainer

union five children were born. He spent his time at law study and was admitted to the bar entirely upon a self-study course.

His early ambitions for a career in the field of art were not to be. A mutual pact with a famous leading artist and boyhood companion for a share in the educational expense plan was never realized in his behalf, but his marvelous ability as depicted in his many paintings gave him great comfort as a pastime in his declining years.

He was a self-taught musician, playing both the violin and trumpet, and for many years was an active member of the Heber City band.

He was active in the Church, devoting much time as a high councilman. He served as Sunday school superintendent of Heber City Third Ward. Among the other varied Church activities, he served a 2½-year mission in 1904 and often referred to that experience "as the richest of all."

He was purchasing agent for the Indians on the White Rock Reservation by government appointment.

He, with Mrs. Willes, established and operated the first photographic studio in Wasatch County. They also operated for a limited time in Vernal, Utah.

He was appointed by President Grover Cleveland, September 26, 1894, as "judge of probate in the county of Wasatch, Territory of Utah." He was attorney for the D&RG Railroad for Wasatch County many years and held several elective and appointive offices in Wasatch County.

He moved with his family from Heber City to Salt Lake City in 1918. He was juvenile judge of the Fourth Judicial District until his retirement in 1928.

He is to be remembered for his deep desire for learning and self and cultural improvement. His contribution was to the Church, community, state and nation.

He died in Salt Lake City, May 21, 1938, and was buried in Heber City Cemetery.

MARY LORINTHA CLYDE WILLES

Mary Lorintha Clyde was born in Heber City, Utah, on September 24, 1862, to George Washington Clyde and Jane McDonald Clyde. She was baptized into The Church of Jesus Christ on August 7, 1870.



She was a literary genius, a fluent speaker and a natural-born speaker, who used her talents to improve educational standards and spread the gospel.

At the age of eight, she received a set of pictures as a prize from Heber First Ward on winning a speech contest when she competed with people much older than herself. She taught school before she was 17, and, to quote her: "Many of the men in my class towered head and shoulders above me."

Her greatest joy was in teaching and counseling boys. She often said: "Give me the heart of a boy and you have given me something which lasts forever." This was demonstrated at her final rites, when men from all walks of life paid her tribute with silent tears. It was her policy to promote the underprivileged and unruly boys by putting them in positions of trust.

The Church records of Heber First Ward read as follows:

"Miss Mary Clyde, first president of the Heber First Ward Primary Assn., set apart by Bishop William Foreman on September 4, 1879.

"Released October 17, 1884. Married while in office."

This tells us she also served as charter president while 17 years of age.

She married William Sidney Willes in the Salt Lake Temple on November 30, 1882. To this union five children were born.

She and Mr. Willes established the first photographic studio in Wasatch County. It was here she supported her family and made possible the mission of her husband to England in 1904. They operated for a limited time a photographic studio at Vernal, Utah.

She established the first public library

WILLIAM SYDNEY WILLES



William Sidney Willes was born at Lehi, Utah, on September 5, 1858, to William Sidney Smith Willes and Alzina Lucinda Lott Willes.

When 10 years old, his father was killed in an industrial accident. Being the eldest child, he went to work to help support his mother, brothers and sisters.

When a young man, a rolling log crushed one of his legs. He spent many agonizing months, but the limb was spared and healed, with very little impairment.

He moved to Heber City, Utah, about 1880, where he was associated with A. Hatch & Co. in retail merchandising. It was in Heber City he met and later married Mary Lorintha Clyde, in the Salt Lake Temple, on November 30, 1882. To this

GEORGE WILSON, SR. AND
CORDELIA HANCOCK
WILSON



George Wilson Sr., son of Thomas Wilson and Jane Ellis Wilson. Born, 1832, in Parish of Namicullen County, Armagh, Ireland.

Married Elizabeth Clayburn. They had no children.

Married Cordelia Case Hancock.

Died January 25, 1902 at Midway.

Elizabeth Clayburn, daughter of Francis Clayburn and Elizabeth Taylor. Born January 3, 1839, Kilmore, Armagh, Ireland. Died February 27, 1881, Midway.

Cordelia Case Hancock, daughter of Solomon C. Case and Emily Melissa Richey Case. Born November 27, 1848, Salt Lake City, Utah. Married John Mathews in 1870, Salt Lake City. Married George Wilson about 1879. Died August 20, 1922, Midway.

Children of John Mathews and Cordelia Case Hancock:

Orson P., married Leah Kohler
Thomas W., married Emma Abegglen
William, married Lunicia Epperson
Baby died in infancy.

Children of George Wilson and Cordelia Case Hancock:

George—never married.

James Thomas, married Edith Shelton.

George Wilson, Sr., was a farmer. He was a real pioneer who lived in the Fort String and helped to develop our valley into a prosperous community.

CORDELIA WILSON

From a childhood and early married life of uncertainty and difficulty, Cordelia Case Wilson rose to the heights of pure living and service to mankind attained by few people.

Very little is known of her early life. Even the date of her birth is uncertain, but it is believed to be November 27, 1848. Her parents, Solomon C. and Emily Melissa Richey Case, were married in Iowa in 1847 and came to Salt Lake City during the latter part of that year.

When Cordelia was about six months old, her parents separated and she was entrusted to the care of a maternal aunt. It is not known how soon she came back with her parents, but her mother remarried to Levi W. Hancock about 1850, and sometime later Cordelia returned to her mother's home and lived until young womanhood.

From the time she was 16 Cordelia worked in the home of President Brigham Young, and gained the love and respect of the Young family. For a period of time she had complete charge of President Young's first wife.

About 1870 she met and married John Mathews in Salt Lake City. She bore four sons by him, Orson P., Thomas W., and William. The fourth son died in infancy. It is not known where she lived during the early years of her marriage, and all contact was lost by her family for some years. She finally separated from John Mathews, and entrusting her children to the care of friends and neighbors during the daytime, went to work as a servant and wash woman to provide for her young family.

About 1879 she met and married George Wilson and with her new husband and children began a new life of hope and promise.

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686

HOW BEAUTIFUL UPON THE MOUNTAINS

Two more sons were born to this marriage, George J. and James T. Wilson.

It was in Midway that "Aunt Delie" as she became known, blossomed into the fullness of her life. She began to serve as a midwife, and for more than two generations was the only nurse and midwife in the community.

She was a friend to all, and mothers especially looked to her for comfort, health and courage. She would leave her work and go to anyone in time of sickness or trouble. She never tired in her efforts to restore health and to bring words of comfort and cheer when needed. In most cases she received little remuneration, if any at all.

During the time she lived in Midway she brought more than six hundred children into the world.

Throughout her life she was a faithful member of the Church and had a profound influence on the lives of those she taught. She served as president of the Primary Association in Midway for 20 years, often finding it necessary to develop her own lessons and programs. She worked in the Relief Society in addition to her nursing and midwife responsibilities, caring for those who needed her help.

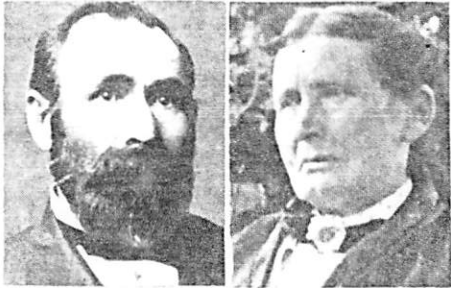
She was blessed with an active life right up until death claimed her on August 20, 1922. The last birth certificate she registered was that of Joyce Coleman, April 12, 1922, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Guy Coleman, just a few months before she died.

Aunt Delie loved to remember the children on Christmas, and often would take her horse and buggy and travel over snowy, muddy, uncertain roads to Salt Lake to make certain all were remembered at Christmas time. She returned with a wagon load of presents and goodies to make the holiday season something to be remembered. Her grandchildren still celebrate a special Christmas party in her honor.

Rising above the difficulties of a young life, Aunt Delie became one of the most loved and respected citizens of Wasatch County. Her life was illuminated by her abiding faith in God, and by her deep, sincere love for her fellowmen which she evidenced by her service to all.

Indicative of the esteem held for her by the community is a monument erected in her honor in Midway by the Daughters of the Utah Pioneers.

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JAMES THOMAS WILSON AND ISABELLA ROSS WILSON

James Thomas Wilson, son of Thomas Wilson and Jane Ellis Wilson. Born Oc-



tober 7, 1828, in parish of Namicullen County, Armagh, Ireland.

Married Isabella Ross November 16, 1855, Salt Lake City. Married Emily Mollissia Hancock, October 9, 1867, Salt Lake City. Married Annie Walker, February 8, 1877. Married Margaret Walker December 19, 1877, Salt Lake City. Died September 27, 1905, Midway.

At the age of eleven, during a depression in Ireland, James, with his family moved to Scotland, where his father secured employment for himself as well as for his four sons, James Thomas being the youngest. Their employment was in the mines, or pit as it was called in Scotland.

During their years in Ireland, their father was employed as a gardener. He worked for the same man for thirty years at 24c per day, plus two plots of land for his own garden. James Thomas, at the age of six was given a special part of the gardening. Then at eleven years he went into the pit in Scotland to work at 9c per day. But even that small wage was a great help to his family.

Their wages were small, but with five people working, the family was well provided for. They had such wonderful privileges in this job. Their employer hired a school teacher, a music and dancing teacher for the children of his employees. This training was compulsory. The boys who were old enough to work must attend night school. If they so much as missed one night, they were laid off work for two weeks, and compelled to go to school during the day as well as at night, for the whole two weeks. Up to this time James Thomas had had just his Sunday School training and a very few days of schooling. He was very interested in his school work, and was considered one of the best students in the class.

James Thomas was a drawer, one who pushes cars on a track, to the coal to be

811

812

HOW BEAUTIFUL UPON THE MOUNTAINS

loaded. He was so quick, active and strong that he was much sought after. He was just fourteen years old. One day while pushing the coal car to be loaded, it slipped off the track. In an effort to place the car back on the track, his right leg was injured. From this injury he had a slight limp the rest of his life. He became so ill that he was sent to another town in Scotland to a hospital. The doctors could not understand his case. They decided to remove the limb. He would not give his consent, but found a ride home with a neighbor. He was still very ill and spent most of his time in bed.

He learned to knit stockings, cravets and gloves. This hobby proved to be a blessing to him. He sold the articles he made, which furnished his spending money. Then too, knitting seemed to calm his restlessness.

This continued for several years until February, 1846, he heard that a Mormon Elder would be in their town to preach. He was not able to attend, but his brother, William, went to the meeting, then came home and told James Thomas all that had been said. He sent his brother to invite the Elder to visit him in his room. He used his own money to buy some food for a lunch. Then, after serving Elder McNaughton refreshments, he listened to the first principles of the Gospel and to James the 1st chapter and 5th verse.

He was a very humble, prayerful boy. He decided he did lack wisdom, and decided to fast and pray for three days and four nights. On the fourth night a sign was given him that helped him to decide right from wrong. He was baptized into the LDS Church, by Elder Hugh Murray, April 15, 1846. He enjoyed his labors in the Duray Branch very much, and was advanced in the priesthood while laboring in that branch. Through fasting, prayer and administration by the Elders, James Thomas' leg was healed. So much so, that he went back on his job in the coal pit.

He soon began planning to emigrate to America and then on to Utah. He sailed for America February 11, 1852. Between eight and nine weeks later, he landed at the mouth of the Mississippi River, through the Gulf of Mexico, then to New Orleans. From New Orleans, they sailed on up the Mississippi to St. Louis, which was seven days of travel. At St. Louis they were given living quarters in a sort of camp for emigrants. While they were waiting for a company to

be formed to go to Salt Lake City, James Thomas found employment with Sheriff Smart of St. Louis. During this wait in camp to go on west, the cholera attacked them. The townspeople were so afraid they would catch the terrible disease, that they gathered teams and wagons, and transported them all out in the desert. On May 15, 1852, the company, under the direction of A. O. Smoot, and C. Layton, began the trek to Salt Lake City. During this trip James Thomas was put in charge of A. O. Smoot's horses. That was his responsibility until he arrived in Salt Lake City. September 2, 1852, the company camped ten miles east of Salt Lake City. This was their last camp, so they celebrated by feasting on delicious tender beef, furnished by President Brigham Young, delivered by several people who came to meet the company and help them into the city. They were met by President Brigham Young and many Saints as they entered the city limits.

James Thomas did some work on the temple basement. He was working on this job when Daniel H. Wells asked him to come work for him. He accepted the position and worked for Daniel H. Wells as gardener and manager of gardens, yards and stock for six families. Garden plots were one and a quarter acres each.

By October 4, 1854, his mother, brothers William and George and sisters Mary and Rachel, arrived in Salt Lake City from Scotland. When he emigrated to America it was his intention to bring his family, all that were left, to America, then to Utah. He accomplished this in just two short years, working for sixteen dollars per month.

November 16, 1855, he married Isabella Ross. To this union six children were born, James B., his twin, Jered, still born. Thomas Ross, David John and Isabella R. His wife Isabella died June 24, 1865. They had been married almost ten years. She had accompanied him on his mission to Carson Valley in 1856, returning by request of President Brigham Young at the time of the general move of the Saints in 1858.

He married Emily Mollissia Hancock, October 9, 1867. Three children were born to them, Levi Ward, Emily Mollissia and Elizabeth Clayburn. These children did not live to maturity. In 1868 he sold his property in Salt Lake City to Daniel H. Wells, and moved to Midway, Wasatch County. Here he bought a log cabin and two lots,

James Thomas WILSON

MIDWAY BIOGRAPHIES

for which he paid two hundred dollars cash. He also bought a farm, and settled down to hard work, but plenty to support his family of nine. But through the unhappiness of his wife, Mollissia, who obtained a separation from him, he returned to Salt Lake City, bought back the home he had sold to Daniel H. Wells and returned to his previous position as gardener for Brother Wells. August 1876 he left Salt Lake for a short-term mission in Ireland and Scotland. He crossed the Irish Channel from Belfast to Scotland and England eight times during his mission. In the town of Stewerton, near Glasgow, Scotland, he met a young woman by the name of Annie Walker. She came to Salt Lake City with him and became his wife February 8, 1877. During that same summer he sent passage for Annie's sister, Margaret Walker.

Children born to James Thomas and Annie Walker were: George Walker Wilson, Daniel Henner Wilson, Joseph Fielding Wilson, Rachel Wilson, Ellen Marianne Wilson, Charles Innes Wilson, Ruth Wilson and Cordelia Wilson.

He married Margaret Walker in plural marriage December 19, 1877. Children born to this union were, Annie Terrace Wilson, Margaret Walker Wilson and Mary Ellis Wilson.

In 1881 he left Utah for Mesa, Arizona. There he bought 40 acres of land and had a beautiful farm. From 1883 to 1886 he spent his winters in Mesa, Arizona, coming back to Midway in the spring, working in the White Pines, getting out timber, for the mines until late fall. In 1886 he sold his farm in Arizona and moved all his family back to Midway, where he spent the remainder of his life. In 1889 he was appointed Water Master on the east side of Snake Creek. This required the watering of all city lots. In 1890 he was elected Water Master to control the water of the Midway Irrigation Company.

He died September 27, 1905 in Midway at the age of 77 years.

WILLIAM WALTER
WILSON, SR.

Son of Thomas Wilson and Jane Ellis Wilson. Born September 19, 1825, Parish of Namicullen County, Armugh, Ireland. Married Emily Mansfield Gray. Married Mary Magdeline Manchel. Died March 8, 1880.

Emily Mansfield Gray, daughter of Samuel Gray and Maria Mansfield. Born March 2, 1837, Dalry, Darlryshire, England. Died May 19, 1890, Lewiston, Idaho.

Mary Magdeline Manchel, daughter of Sersine Mitchell Manchel and Mary Catherine Igger. Born February 29, 1846, St. Carline, Switzerland. Died January 7, 1897, West Jordan, Utah.

Children of William Walter Wilson, Sr., and Emily Mansfield Gray:

William John, married Madora Clift
Mrs. James Monroe (Emily Jane) Lowder
Mrs. W. H. (Maria) Bond
Thomas J., married Elizabeth Tanner
Robert Cunningham died in youth
Maggie Cunningham, married Joseph Foster; H. M. Tanner

James Thomas, married Ravenna Jordine George
Mrs. Richard (Lizzie Lindsay) Hale
Samuel, married Clara Malson
Mrs. J. J. (Cullia Matilda) Brazier
Children of William Walter Wilson, Sr., and Mary Magdeline Manchel:

Mrs. William (Mary) Bennion
Catherine died in infancy
Isabella Mellisa
Robert Walter Mansfield, married Clara Goff

Mary Josephine
John Homer died in infancy
Mrs. William Eugene (Julia Cordelia) Wagstaff.

William Wilson, Sr., lived in the Fort String. He was a pioneer of Utah and helped in the development of the West. He was of sturdy stock and assumed his responsibilities with courage.

p 686

SAMUEL JOSEPH WING



Samuel Joseph Wing, son of Matthias and Elizabeth Wing, was born in Pike County, Illinois, on August 13, 1842, the second son

p. 500

HEBER BIOGRAPHIES

in a family of four boys. His mother was the daughter of Samuel Chenoweth, a Virginian.

Samuel attended Whitehall College, Green County, Illinois. When 17 years of age he went to the lumber camps of Wisconsin to keep books for Phinias Wright, a wealthy sawmill operator. His intentions were to earn the means to attend medical school and get his degree as an M.D. When winter closed the sawmill he accepted the position as school teacher. The daughter of his former employer, Elizabeth Jane Wright, was teaching in the same school. He was attracted to her, and they were married June 24, 1860.

Through the efforts of LDS missionaries, Samuel accepted the gospel and was baptized March 2, 1862, and forthwith prepared that spring to join the saints in the Rocky Mountains, hoping to acquire land, build up with the Church and state. They arrived in Salt Lake City in early September, 1862.

Cities and towns were being established in Utah, and the leaders were calling for able teachers to go to these new settlements to teach science, philosophy, religion and music.

Brigham Young called Samuel Joseph Wing to go to Draper, 17 miles south of Salt Lake City, to assist John R. Parks, who was at that time principal of the school. A friendship grew between these teachers which lasted throughout their lives.

John R. Parks was called to be president of the University of Utah, 1868, and Samuel J. Wing was called to establish a school at Fort Harriman. There he built a home and married as his second wife, Harriet Stocking. In September, 1875, another call was made from Brigham Young to move to Heber City to open a school for the benefit of the young people whose parents were settling in the upper Provo Valley, at which time he purchased a farm about four miles from Heber and moved the first wife and family there.

He was instructed to teach music and to take charge of the music in the public gatherings. This appointment came on recommendation of his friend, John R. Parks.

In the fall of 1876 he was called to fill a mission for his Church and served in his native state of Illinois.

In the year 1901, when the Latter-day Saints were colonizing in Canada, he again went forth as a pioneer of a new country, hoping to acquire something for his old age, having lost everything excepting a small home at American Fork during the depression, and hard times for the sheepmen, when nearly all who were engaged in the sheep business failed.

He first settled in Raymond, Alberta, later moving to Taber. His age and adverse circumstances were against him, and after 13 years he returned to Utah, after the two youngest girls were married, and the burial of his last wife. He then lived with his daughter, Janet Wing Rooker, in Albion, Idaho.

During the fall of 1915 he secured a job as weighmaster at the weighing station for beets at Brigham City, residing at the home of his stepson, Moroni Duke, after which he lived in the home of his daughter, Sarah Alice Wing Jacobs, at Sugar City, Idaho, where he passed away on January 23, 1918. Burial was at Heber City.

When asked to write something of himself to be published in the "Owl," the Wing family publication, he wrote: "I am a teacher, shepherd and farmer. Am still active in Sabbath School and MIA and other organizations among the young people, (age 70). I have spent my life pioneering. Have made no great noise in the world, but have kept busy doing all the good and as little harm as circumstances and ability would permit."

Children: Amy and Elvira (twins), Amanda, Samuel, Sarah Alice, Jane Elizabeth, Moriah, Joseph Samuel, Moriah, Janet Elizabeth, Rose Mary, Rosabell, Geneva and Golda Ina.

WILLIAM WINTERTON



William Winterton was born on May 6, 1846 at Carlton Hill, Nottingham, England. Married Ellen Widdison February 21, 1870. Ellen died March 8, 1889. Married Jane E. Steadman April 13, 1892. William died September 14, 1929. Jane died February 25, 1943.

As a man, William was about 5 feet 2½ inches tall, with dark brown eyes and black hair. He also wore a beard most of his life. He went to work at the age of eight years as an apprentice in a stocking factory with his father.

Pioneer

He heard the gospel of Jesus Christ preached in England, and was baptized on July 10, 1854. When he was 17 years of age, he came to Utah and settled in Provo Valley. This was the year of 1863. He worked at Wright's Bench for Elijah Decker for three years, herding sheep and doing other work. When Charlie Parcell came along carrying the mail from Provo to Heber City one day, he said to William, "If you will give this place a name, I can leave your mail." Several names were discussed and then the name of Charleston was decided upon. This name was never changed. After he married Ellen Widdison, he sent to England for his sister and two children. Here, he took care of them.

He helped to survey and build the Charleston upper canal with a shot gun barrel

and also helped build the road in Provo Canyon.

After the death of his wife Ellen, he married Jane E. Steadman.

He was the father of 13 children: Sarah, Eliza, William H., Hyrum, Ralph, Moroni, Fred, John and Malissa (with Ellen); Carrie, Nettie, Edward and Valero (with Jane).

JOHN Z. WINTSCH AND
ELIZABETH WINTSCH

John Z. and Elizabeth Wintsch were early settlers of the Mound City area. Mr. Wintsch homesteaded bench lands west of Midway overlooking the valley. When the Midway Fort was built they had a cabin in the northwest corner of the Fort String.

After leaving the Fort they took up their farm land again. One time Mr. Wintsch walked through Snake Creek Canyon, over the mountain into Salt Lake City to file upon his land. His ability to hike and climb was acclaimed, for he arrived in the City much sooner than his neighbor who had started at the same time with a good team and wagon on the regular road route.

Mr. and Mrs. Wintsch had 13 children. They all died in infancy. They adopted a little boy by the name of August, and a new born baby, Eliza Lehman. Eliza grew to womanhood and married August Kohler. August died in youth.

687

Farmer
Hiker
Homesteader
Pioneer

MIDWAY BIOGRAPHIES

JOHN Z. WINTSCH AND
ELIZABETH WINTSCH

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p 687

JOHN WESLEY WITT SR.

John Wesley Witt was born in McLeansboro, Hamilton County, Illinois, on February 10, 1829. He was the son of Robert and Dorcus Willis Witt, who became identified with the Mormon Church soon after it was organized. He was the second child of the family of five: Kizzie Ann B., John Wesley, Sarah Jane B., William B. and Mills, who died in infancy. His father died when he was but four years of age.

John Wesley was baptized a member of

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viewed the bodies of these two brothers after their martyrdom at Carthage jail.

He was one numbered among the many saints to be persecuted and driven out of Nauvoo in 1846, and for the next four years worked on river steamers up and down the Mississippi River.

In 1850 he emigrated to Utah and on March 27, 1851, was married to Lovina Bigelow. His records show the marriage took place about 16 miles north of Salt Lake City, which would be near Farmington or Kaysville.

Lovina Bigelow Witt was the mother of 13 children, seven boys and six girls. They were Lucy Lovina, John Wesley Jr., Robert Nahum, Anna Udora, Nancy, Louisa, Mary Susanna, Daniel Brigham, Sarah Elizabeth, Milton Musser, Alphonso Moroni, Franklin Leo, Dorcus Marion and Jesse Monroe.

Soon after their marriage they moved to Provo, Utah, where John Witt claims to have built the first adobe house in that city.

In the spring of 1859 he and his small family set out from Provo to pioneer Heber Valley in Wasatch County. Their family by this time consisted of five small children, the youngest being an infant just 13 days old. The way was very hard and over almost impassable trails following the winding Provo River. In some places the snow obliterated even the faint trail and made the trip extremely hazardous. At one turn the wagon, with all its contents, tipped over into the swirling waters of the river. Working quickly, Uncle Daniel Bigelow helped lift the wagon box off the family and snatched up the 13-day-old infant as it began floating down the stream. They sal-

vaged what they possibly could, but everything was lost except a bake oven, one sack of flour, and a chest of clothing. However, their spirits were undaunted as they gathered together what was left and courageously continued on their journey. They arrived in Heber Valley on April 29, 1859, and were among the first three or four settlers to locate there. Their first home was a rude dugout. These pioneer families considered it wise to locate in a central place and to build their cabins in fort shape, to protect them from wild beasts and savages. A large corral was made in Cluffs Hollow, where most of the cattle were guarded at night. In the daytime they were herded on the surrounding hills. In the center of the fort a meeting place was erected which served for all purposes. Nineteen families celebrated the Christmas of 1859 in Heber Valley.

In the main, these early people were not farmers, but good farmers they became. They were not military men, but soldiers they were forced to be.

Early in the settlement of the valley, trouble in the form of Indian raids began to worry the settlers. By the spring of 1866 nearly every able-bodied man in the county was engaged in active military service.

One of the first men to be appointed to active military duty was John Wesley Witt. His ability to direct men and operations was such that he was commissioned a major in the Wasatch County militia. Under his command were cavalry men who scouted the mountains for signs of hostile Indians. These raids and uprisings and attacks were part of the activity of the Blackhawk War.

Those were days of wildest romance and adventure in that isolated mountain valley of the Wasatch.

When the county was organized, February 22, 1862, John Witt was appointed probate judge by the territorial Legislature. He, in turn, appointed three more men and they were known as the county court. He held this position from 1862 until the first day of June, 1888 (26 years).

It was during Judge Witt's administration of public affairs that the most important events in the history of Wasatch County occurred.

Crops were planted and harvested con-

trary to the prediction that the climate was too severe, and thriving settlements were established in fertile parts of the valley.

It was also during this period that the inhabitants of the county endured hardships and privations known only or realized by pioneer settlers of a new country. Many lived in dugouts or dirt-roofed houses and ate bread when it was to be had, and went without where they could not get.

John Witt was in reality the head man in all political, municipal and business affairs in the settlement and county. He owned the first store in Heber and operated the first post office there. He not only held municipal offices, but was active in ecclesiastical work as well.

In the beginning the entire Heber Valley came under one ward. This ward was organized in 1861, with Joseph S. Murdock as bishop and John Witt as counselor. He was a brother-in-law to Brigham Young, whose wife was a sister of Lovina Bigelow Witt. Whenever President Young or other Church authorities came to Heber they were entertained at the home of John Witt. He remained true and faithful to the gospel and was a high councilman when he died. He also belonged to the prayer circle in Salt Lake.

On November 1, 1869, he married a second wife, Martha Taylor. To them were born six sons, making 19 children in all. These sons were Joseph William, John E., James Taylor, Thomas Alma, Charles and David.

On Sunday, June 30, 1907, this pioneer settler, judge and soldier laid down the cares of this life at the age of 78 years and was buried in Heber City Cemetery.

He was a man of strong convictions and one who united sound common sense with candid outspoken frankness. He was imminently fitted to mould the rude elements of pioneer society into form and consistency. His personality aided in raising to a higher standard of citizenship the population of this valley. His name will go down to posterity as among the greatest of Wasatch County citizens, as an affectionate husband, a loving father, a splendid citizen and a good neighbor. The Witt name is known for good, for achievement and for strength throughout Wasatch County.



John W. Witt
Judge

sheep, oxen, cows, pigs and norses. They had some sugar trees and made sugar in the spring from sweet syrup.

About October, 1836 or 1837, the first Mormon Elders visited her parents. They were Elders Coombs, Dibbius and David Gamett. The Bigelow family were converted to this new gospel and moved to Nauvoo in the fall of 1843.

They bought land at Camp Creek, near Nauvoo, and began to farm. It was here Nahum Bigelow and family went through mobbings and persecution. It was here their spring of water was poisoned, when a bottle of the water was analyzed and shown to contain enough poison to kill 10 men. They were warned not to use the water when they saw a green scum on top of the spring. They moved to Nauvoo for protection and after the excitement and mobbings quieted down, President Young told the brethren to go back and secure their crops, and it was here at Camp Creek that a neighbor, James Porter, persuaded Nahum to drink a cup of coffee, saying it would warm him up. He didn't want the coffee, but hated to hurt his neighbor's feelings, and as soon as he drank it became violently ill, but was administered to by Brother Patten and another man. He then vomited, thus getting rid of the poison. The Elders promised him he should get well and spoke in tongues, saying he would live and go to the Rocky Mountains and establish his family there. He did.

It also was at Camp Creek that James Porter and another man told the Bigelow family that the mob was coming to burn their house and kill old Bigelow and all his family. They did not feel safe, so they hid everything of value and took their bedding and made their beds in the corn fields

over

near the bean patch, where they had pulled the beans up. Everything was dark about the beds, so the mob couldn't see, for it was cloudy. After prayers were said they laid down fully dressed, but didn't sleep, as they kept watching and listening. Soon they heard firing and loud shouting at the house and were thankful they were hidden. Lovina said, "We lay still and prayed silently." They yelled and set the bloodhounds on our tracks, but the Lord preserved us. We could hear and see the dogs running around and the mob racing through the corn fields in search of us. We got up in the night and moved our beds in the hollow. Father and Hyrum leaned on the fence and watched. The mob left about 3 a.m. and father and brother Hyrum came back to bed. When daylight came, father went to see what had been done. The house was still standing, but the windows were broken and horses' tracks were all around the house. This was the same time the spring of water was poisoned. We were the only family molested and we wondered why.

Nahum Bigelow, true to the promise in his blessing, did come to the Rocky Mountains and Utah with the William Snow ox team company, arriving October 6, 1850, and settling at Farmington, Utah.

On March 27, 1851, Lovina Bigelow married John Wesley Witt. They were married at a dance by John Bare. She had a chest of clothing and John had a chest, and that comprised their possessions.

They went to make their home in Provo, where John W. built the first adobe house. They lived there until April 29, 1859, when they moved to Heber Valley. In this valley, Lovina went through all the privations of pioneer life—the cricket plague, sickness, and death. One little girl, Annie, died with croup. Little Louisa, who had been saved from a watery grave in Provo River, now drowned in the creek near their home. Robert, 20, died of a gunshot wound and through all these trials and sorrows, Lovina Bigelow was patient and courageous, never complaining. She was a most patient, loving and devoted wife. Although a cripple from arthritis many years, she never complained, but would say, "Oh, it could be worse."

During the diphtheria epidemic, when whole families died, Lovina Witt was one

who went into the homes with Sister Mary Crook and Sister Hatch, first wife of President Abram Hatch, to comfort and help the bereaved and to prepare the dead for burial.

She was the mother of 13 children, namely: John Wesley Jr., Robert Nahum, Anna Udora, Nancy Louisa, Mary Susanna, Daniel Brigham, Sarah Elizabeth, Milton Musser, Alphonso Moroni, Franklin Leo, Dorcas Marion and Jesse Monroe.

Lovina Bigelow Witt died November 5, 1900, from pneumonia, at her home in Heber City. It was her request to hold services at home and not remove her body until she was taken to the cemetery. She was buried November 8, 1900, in Heber Cemetery after services at her home.

Lucy Bigelow also married Brigham Young. She was the mother of Susa Young Gates, Mabel Sanborn, and a daughter Doria.

DAVID WOOD

David Wood, a son of Benjamin Wood and Agnes Benedict Wood, was born July 6, 1799, in Schoralia, New York. He married Catherine Crites, daughter of George Crites and Jane Ann Cane Crites. She was born December 4, 1796, in Osneburg, Cornwall County, Canada. They came to Utah in 1851.

David Wood was an active member of the Mormon Church. He assisted in building the Nauvoo Temple. He was a carpenter and cabinet maker. He spent considerable time as a successful missionary among the Indians.

He and his good wife were sturdy, courageous people who did much to pioneer and develop Provo valley.

David Wood died March 6, 1871 in Midway. His wife, Catherine, died January 2, 1879, in Midway.

They were the parents of 10 children:

Benjamin George, married Christann Duel

Sarah Catherine, died in infancy

Margaret Polly, married Levi Empey

David, died in early manhood

Sarah Ann, married Hyrum Oaks

Amanda, married Jesse McCarrell

Delilah, died in youth

William Osburn, married Eliza Kettle

Elizabeth Agnes, married Benjamin Mark Smith

P687

year of 1900 with a pasture that would feed 18 cows, so he started to milk cows and sent the milk to the Charleston Creamery.

William and Agnes were the parents of six children: Heber R., Orlanda Wright, Panzy Carlile, Stafford, Grant and Veon Peterson. He died April, 1963.

WILLIAM WRIGHT



William Wright was born October 5, 1831 at Burgh-by-Sands, Cumberland, England, a son of William Wright and Margaret Ashbridge Wright. Married Jemima Dands in 1856 in the Old Endowment House. Married Mary J. Baum.

William, as a lad of 15, was around town one evening when he saw a group of people listening to some singing. He joined them and was very interested in their message. He knew they spoke the truth. He hurried home to tell his mother about the message these two Mormon missionaries from America had given. So the next evening she went with him. She immediately knew that they had spoken the truth. After spending much time in study and thought, she joined the church and was baptized February 16, 1848, and William Wright November 9, 1848.

William left England at the age of 22. He came to New Orleans and on up the Mississippi to Council Bluffs. He joined the Appleton M. Harmon Company and arrived in Salt Lake Valley October 16, 1853.

When he landed in Utah he went to work for Ezra T. Benson and out of his meager earnings saved what he could and sent to England for his sweetheart, Jemima Dands to come here. In 1856 he drove an ox team to Council Bluffs, Iowa, to meet her and her mother.

When they returned to Salt Lake City they were married and moved to Provo.

He had many friends in Provo, among

them George Baum. They worked together and were the instigators in building a road through Provo Canyon. William was the toll gate keeper at the north end, where Springdell now is. It was while he was stationed here that he located the lovely spot in Charleston that he was later to homestead and where he was to spend the rest of his life. He moved there on October 27, 1870.

The following year his wife died leaving eight small children. He later married Mary J. Baum.

He filled a mission to England in the early '80's.

William was a great lover of animals. He had a prize bull, a stallion, and a bull dog that was his constant companion. At one time the bull dog even saved his life. The bull had cornered him and would have gored him to death if his faithful dog hadn't jumped up and bitten the bull on the nose, distracting him long enough so William could get away.

He was called upon many times when people were sick, as there were no doctors for many miles. He always seemed to know just what to do. He was very good at setting broken bones, and also at pulling aching teeth.

He was interested in doing temple work, making a long trek to St. George to do the work.

He taught the school where his children attended, and was a strict disciplinarian. He crossed the plains six times with ox teams, and held many offices of trust, both civil and in the church.

William and Jemima were the parents of nine children: William Thomas, Jemima A., Margaret, Wilford D., James L., Joseph S., Hannah R., Sarah E. and Hyrum S.

William and Mary were parents of 16 children: George B., Eliza Jane, Mary Isabella, Owen, Wallace B., John E., Charles, Stella Melissa, Elbert, May Pearl, David, Zora and Zella (twins), Edna, Leora and Lorin.

*Pioneer
Farmer*

DAVID SANDS ZUFELT

David Sands Zufelt, son of Henry Zufelt

and Julia Ann Dillsbough, was born January 14, 1845, at Blacksburg, Kane County, Illinois. He married Louisa Dayton. On February 6, 1871, he married Phoebe Ann Chilton, the daughter of Isaac Jay Chilton and Phoebe Brice Montaglo. She was born December 8, 1853. They were married in the Manti Temple. Mrs. Zufelt died April 30, 1923, at Safford, Graham County, Arizona.

Children of David Sands Zufelt and Phoebe Ann Chilton Zufelt:

David Henry, married Ella R. Bunch

Elizabeth Ann, married Robert Allen Smith, Jr.

Elmira Minerva, married John Taylor Hancock

Isaac Theodore, married Lydia Ann Bryant

Maud, married Perry Anderean

Richard Lorenzo, married Fern Magler, later Alice Jane Mathews

Nellie Ellen, married Gideon Clark Duncan

Baby boy, who died at birth

Erma Cleo, married John Alfred Haralson.
